



LEGISLATION FOR DISCUSSION - CONSULATION COUNCIL March 19, 2009

1. HIGHER EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY

[AB 218](#)([Portantino](#)) Postsecondary education: Educational and Economic Goals for California Higher Education.

Summary: This bill requires the state to establish a statewide accountability framework to biennially assess and report on the collective progress made by the four system's of postsecondary education in meeting state educational and economic policy goals. ()

[SB 775](#)([Liu](#)) Postsecondary education: accountability program.

Summary: This is a spot bill that would establish a new accountability framework to achieve prescribed educational and economic goals.

2. TEXTBOOK AFFORDABILITY

[AB 317](#)([Solorio](#)) Postsecondary education: textbook affordability.

Summary: This is a spot bill that expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that will make textbooks more affordable for California college students.

[SB 48](#)([Alquist](#)) College textbooks: affordability and online textbooks.

Summary: This is a spot bill that expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to the affordability of college textbooks and the promotion and use of online textbooks.

[SB 216](#)([Liu](#)) Public postsecondary education: textbooks.

Summary: This is a spot bill that would revise that provision affecting textbook publishers to encourage publishers to take, at a minimum; those specified actions aimed at reducing the amounts that students currently pay for textbooks. The bill would encourage publishers, in providing lists and prices of different products they sell, to include products they have sold.

[SB 386](#)([Runner](#)) Postsecondary education: textbooks.

Summary: This bill would require a faculty member at the California Community Colleges and the California State University who adopts a new edition of a textbook within 3 years after the adoption of a previous edition of the textbook, to justify the adoption of the new edition of the textbook by performing a specified cost-benefit analysis. The bill would require a faculty member to submit the cost-benefit analysis to specified entities within the institution of higher education. The bill would request the University of California to adopt regulations for the implementation of these requirements. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2016.

3. NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH CARE

[AB 160](#)([Hayashi](#)) Registered nurses: education program.

Summary: This is a spot bill to expand the Nursing Education Program to include registered nursing students who agree to serve in a kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, school.

[AB 492](#)([Conway](#)) Community colleges: nursing faculty.

Summary: Would revise that exception to authorize the employment of a clinical nursing faculty member as a temporary faculty member for up to the total number of semesters or quarters within any period of 3 consecutive academic years. The bill would also delete that hiring limitation that prevents an increase in the ratio of part-time to full-time nursing faculty in a district.



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[AB 867\(Nava\)](#) California State University: Doctor of Nursing Practice degree.
Summary: AB 867 would authorize the California State University to award the Doctor of Nursing Practice degree.

[AB 1295\(Fuller\)](#) Postsecondary education: nursing degree programs.
Summary: AB 1295 is a spot bill that would create a pathway for nurses with associate degrees to earn a bachelor of science in nursing degree or a master of science in nursing degree.

[SB 182\(Ashburn\)](#) Community college nursing faculty.
Summary: SB 182 would delete the limitation that temporary clinical nursing faculty be employed for not more than 4 semesters or 6 quarters. The bill would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 657\(Hernandez\)](#) Health professions workforce: master plan.
Summary: SB 657 would require the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in collaboration with the California Workforce Investment Board, to establish the Health Professions Workforce Task Force, comprised of specified members, to assist in the development of a health professions workforce master plan for the state, and would prescribe the functions and duties of the task force in that regard.

4. **CAREER TECH AND GREEN TECHNOLOGY**

[AB 3\(V. Manuel Perez\)](#) Energy: renewable energy workforce readiness program.
Summary: AB 3 would establish a Renewable Energy Workforce Readiness Program to ensure green collar career placement.

[AB 35\(Furutani\)](#) Education: workforce preparation.
Summary: This is a spot bill that declares the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to develop a strategic plan on the education system for workforce preparation.

[AB 380\(De La Torre\)](#) California Clean Energy Curriculum and Training Initiative of 2009.
Summary: AB 380 uses language from last year's AB 2224 (De la Torre) and would require the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development to collaborate with stakeholders to create the California Clean Energy Curriculum and Training Initiative.

[AB 552\(Furutani\)](#) California Community Colleges: career technical and vocational education: financing.
Summary: AB 552 would establish the Commission on Adequate Funding for Career Technical and Vocational Education at the California Community Colleges, which would be required to conduct a study and make recommendations regarding financing alternatives for career technical education, vocational education, and high-cost laboratory programs at the California Community Colleges.

[SB 515\(Hancock\)](#) Career technical education.
Summary: SB 515 would additionally require programs provided under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998, to be linked to high priority workforce needs in the career sectors identified by the State Department of Labor and Workforce Development for the State of California.



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5. NATIONAL GUARD AND US MILITARY VETERANS

[AB 38\(Salas\)](#) Postsecondary education: resident classification: veterans.

Summary: AB 38 would provide resident status, for the purposes of tuition, to a student who was a member of the Armed Forces for the length of time he or she lives in California after being discharged up to the minimum time necessary to become a resident, if the student meets specified eligibility requirements. ()

[SB 15\(Cedillo\)](#) Student financial aid: members and former members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Summary: This bill is intended to reopen the window of Cal Grant eligibility for those who are members or former members of the US armed forces, are under 28 years of age, and who graduated from a California high school during or after the 2000-01 school year.

[SB 361\(Runner\)](#) Public postsecondary education: Armed Forces service.

Summary: SB 361 makes a minor change to existing Education Code that grants priority registration for former members of the Armed Forces for enrollment at California State University (CSU) and the California Community Colleges (CCC). SB 361 limits priority enrollment for former members of the Armed Forces to those who were "honorably discharged."

[SB 646\(Denham\)](#) Student financial aid: veterans and dependents.

Summary: SB 646 would enact the Golden State GI Bill of Rights for Higher Education, also known as the Cal GI Bill of Rights. The bill would prohibit any campus of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges from charging any mandatory systemwide tuition or fees, including enrollment fees, registration fees, differential fees, or incidental fees, to a California resident.

[AB 36\(Furutani\)](#) Public education: readiness year program.

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to develop a readiness year program in the public education system that provides basic skills training for individuals entering or reentering an academic institution or the workforce and prepares those individuals to meet California's career technical education and workforce development needs. This bill contains other existing laws.

6. CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT

[AB 78\(Portantino\)](#) Pupils: concurrent enrollment in community college and secondary or elementary school.

Summary: AB 78 expands concurrent enrollment opportunities for high school students. Specifically, AB 78 allows school district governing boards to enter into partnerships with community colleges to provide opportunities for concurrent enrollment for the district's high school students. This bill also changes the requirement of having a principal's recommendation of a student for concurrent enrollment to one of student notification of the principal, along with parental consent, to enroll in a community college. AB 78 expands the allowable course enrollment to include enrollment in basic skills and English as a Second Language. Modifies language that would require the student to demonstrate they would benefit from "advanced scholastic or vocational work" to simply "the instruction" available at the community college. For students who are not enrolled in a public school, parents may petition the community college president for special admittance as a part-time or full-time student if the student can benefit from instruction in general.



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[AB 555\(Furutani\)](#) Community colleges: attendance by secondary school pupils: partnerships.

Summary: AB 555 would create a pilot project to authorize community college districts to enter into partnerships with school districts to provide secondary school pupils with the opportunity to benefit from advanced scholastic, career-technical, or vocational work, or other coursework at a campus of the California Community Colleges.

7. STUDENT ASSESSMENT AND PLACEMENT

[AB 371\(Fuller\)](#) Community colleges: student assessments.

Summary: This is a spot bill that expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide incentives for students at the California Community Colleges to enroll, during the first year of college, in remedial courses that are deemed necessary based on the results of an assessment performed by the California Community Colleges.

[AB 1008\(Block\)](#) Community colleges: matriculation.

Summary: This is a spot bill that expresses the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require that the California Community Colleges evaluate its basic skills offerings and assess the extent to which these courses are meeting the needs of students in progressing toward successful completion of their educational objectives.

8. TRANSFER

[AB 440\(Beall\)](#) California Community Colleges: student transfer.

Summary: AB 440 would enact the College Student Success Act, which would authorize a community college district to grant an associate in arts degree in transfer studies or an equivalent program to a student meeting specified requirements.

9. FOSTER YOUTH

[AB 669\(Fong\)](#) Postsecondary education: residency requirements.

Summary: AB 669 is a **Board of Governor's sponsored bill**. This bill creates an exception to the uniform residency requirement and allows emancipated foster youth who are age 19 and under to pay California resident in-state tuition and fees. This bill allows a student to maintain the California residency status he or she had as a minor until the time they can establish residency on their own. AB 669 makes it makes it easier for former foster youth to establish residency for purposes of attending college, paying in-state tuition, and applying for financial aid.

[AB 1393](#) (Skinner) Foster youth.

Summary: Would request community college campuses to give priority for housing to current and former foster youth. The bill would also request community college campuses that maintain student housing facilities open for occupation during school breaks, or on a year-round basis, to give first priority to current and former foster youth for residence in the housing facilities that are open for uninterrupted year-round occupation, and next give priority to current and former foster youth for housing that is open for occupation during the most days in the calendar year.

10. OTHER SIGNIFICANT BILLS

[AB 551\(Furutani\)](#) Community colleges: property tax revenues.

Summary: AB 551 amends statute to provide a general fund backfill for property tax revenue shortfalls to ensure that community college funding would be made whole with



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respect to the Budget Act. This would prevent mid-year reductions when the state receives lower than expected property tax revenues.

[AB 37\(Furutani\)](#) Public postsecondary education: honorary degrees.

Summary: AB 37 seeks recognition for college students who were forced to abandon their studies in 1942 as a result of the federal government's illegal incarceration of Japanese-American citizens. Current language in AB 37 requests public higher education systems, including the California State University (CSU) and the California Community Colleges (CCC), and requests the University of California (UC), to confer an honorary degree to each person who was unable to continue and complete his or her education as a result of the internment of Japanese Americans in 1942. Amendments were proposed in committee to include private institutions.

[SB 574\(Hancock\)](#) Community colleges: inmate education programs: computation of apportionments.

Summary: SB 574 waives open course requirements for community college courses offered in state correctional facilities and allows attendance hours generated by credit courses at all correctional facilities to be funded at the full-credit rate instead of the noncredit rate which eliminates a disincentive for community colleges to provide credit courses to inmates of correctional institutions.

[SB 195\(Florez\)](#) Equity in Higher Education Act.

Summary: SB 195 requires a postsecondary educational institution to provide assurance that each program and activity conducted by the institution will be conducted in compliance with applicable provisions of federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex.